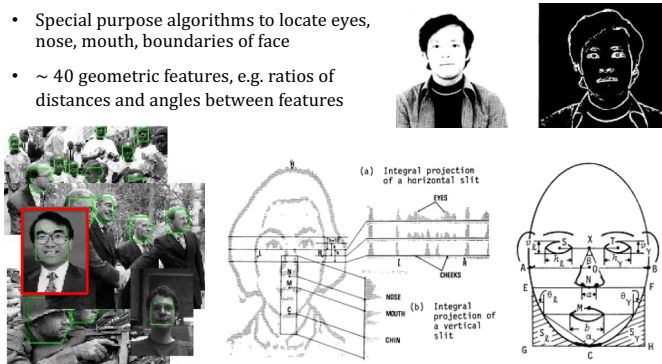


## It all began with Takeo Kanade (1973)...

PhD thesis, *Picture Processing System by Computer Complex and Recognition of Human Faces*

- Special purpose algorithms to locate eyes, nose, mouth, boundaries of face
- ~ 40 geometric features, e.g. ratios of distances and angles between features



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## Earlier version used in Computer Physiognomy a public attraction at 1970 World Expo



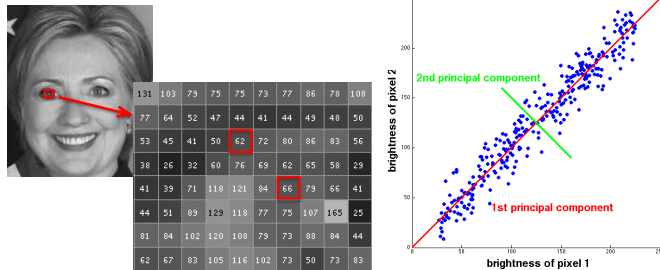
- From talk by Takeo Kanade, CBMM Face ID Challenge Workshop

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## Eigenfaces for recognition (Turk & Pentland) Principal Components Analysis (PCA)

**Goal:** reduce the dimensionality of the data while retaining as much information as possible in the original dataset

PCA allows us to compute a linear transformation that maps data from a high dimensional space to a lower dimensional subspace



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## Typical sample training set...



- One or more images per person
- Aligned & cropped to common pose, size
- Simple background

Sample images from the Yale face database

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N images in dataset      M pixels in each image

Prepare image data for PCA:

- For each image in dataset, place columns end-to-end to create one long column vector
- Place column vectors for each image side-by-side in an MxN matrix
- Subtract the mean vector (average face) from each column

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image data matrix      "eigenvectors of covariance matrix"      principal components

first principal component "eigenface"

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### Eigenfaces for recognition (Turk & Pentland)

$\Psi(x,y)$

Perform **PCA** on a large set of training images, to create a set of *eigenfaces*,  $E_i(x,y)$ , that span the dataset

First components capture most of the variation across the dataset, later components capture subtle variations

$\Psi(x,y)$ : average face (across all faces)

<http://vismod.media.mit.edu/vismod/demos/facerec/basic.html>

Each face image  $F(x,y)$  can be expressed as a weighted combination of the eigenfaces  $E_i(x,y)$ :

$$F(x,y) = \Psi(x,y) + \sum_i w_i * E_i(x,y)$$

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### Representing individual faces

Each face image  $F(x,y)$  can be expressed as a weighted combination of the eigenfaces  $E_i(x,y)$ :

$$F(x,y) = \Psi(x,y) + \sum_i w_i * E_i(x,y)$$

Recognition process:

- (1) Compute weights  $w_i$  for novel face image
- (2) Find image  $m$  in face database with most similar weights, e.g.

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^k (w_i - w_i^m)^2$$

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